

## ALL AT SEA ON REVENUE PLANS

How to Raise \$2,000,000 Excess Worries Democrats

MAY REVISE THE TARIFF

Some Suggest Taxing of Incomes of \$1,000 or Less

Washington, Jan. 9.—Democratic members of Congress are still floundering about in a sea of suggestions as to the most feasible method of raising the \$200,000,000 additional revenue which, over and above the amount which Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has proposed shall be raised by a bond issue, is needed to meet the deficit that will face the government at the end of the next fiscal year.

With the return to the capital this week of Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, chairman of the House ways and means committee, the leaders of the House generally will turn their attention to the problem whether to press the revenue legislation at this session.

Among the many suggestions that will be considered for raising the revenue are a lowering of the income tax exemption, abolition of the free list in the Underwood tariff and a horizontal increase of about 10 per cent in all existing customs rates, a consumption tax on sugar, a new tax on "excess profits" of corporations, increased levies on wool, manufactured rubber and coffee and a revision of the tax on inheritances.

Despite the recognized unpopularity of too low a limit for the income tax, there are some Democrats who are talking of lowering the exemption to persons whose annual incomes are \$1,000, or even less.

"The various suggestions," said Representative Rainey, a Democratic member of the committee yesterday, "lead the way from the proposal to levy consumption taxes to a revision of the tariff."

"One group suggests taxing raw rubber and increasing the tax on manufactured rubber products. Again, there has been advanced the idea of a consumption tax on sugar, tea and coffee, though I doubt that serious consideration will be given it despite the large yield from this source which the English government gets from its tax on coffee and tea."

"It might prove practical to readjust the import duties on sugar in order to apply a uniform consumption tax on imported and domestic sugars. Again, there is the suggestion of increasing the internal revenue taxes on cigars, cigarettes, beers and liquors."

"Neither will a high protective tariff nor the application of free trade theories meet the situation. It must be approached on a basis of revenue basis. Even if we were to restore the old Payne-Aldrich rates we could only increase our revenues by \$95,000,000 a year. No protective tariff could be made high enough to produce the revenue that is needed, for the higher the tariff the less the imports."

**BULL MOOSE HEADQUARTERS**  
Established in New York—W. H. Nichols, Vermont Member of Committee.

New York, Jan. 8.—Matthew Hale, acting chairman of the national Progressive party, announced last night that permanent national headquarters had been opened in this city, and that a committee for the northeastern department had been appointed to aid in planning the conference of progressives to be held in St. Louis on or about Washington's birthday. Mr. Hale asserted that committees soon would be named for the southeastern, south central, east central, west central and western departments.

The northeastern department consists of J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey, John J. O'Connell of New York, John Robert Taylor of New York, Frederick H. Chase of New York, L. H. Trietschman of Connecticut, W. H. Nichols of Vermont and Henry A. Bomberger of Pennsylvania.

**WHAT THE DOCTOR KNOWS**  
KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician, in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in one year, in the state of New York alone. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.50.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Rindge, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention the Barre Daily Times.

**BELLANS**  
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## PURITY AND POWER

Necessary to Overcome Impure and Weak Condition of the Blood

The grip, hard colds, pneumonia, fevers, diphtheria and other blood-poisoning, prostrating diseases leave the whole system subnormal—below par—weak and slow—blood depleted and thin, with that tired feeling, poor appetite, delicate digestive power or almost none at all.

The ideal treatment is Hood's Sarsaparilla—thoroughly to purify the blood and expel poisons, and Pepton Pills, the new pepton, nux and iron tonic—to put power into the blood, give strength, increase red corpuscles and restore normal health-tone.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has in forty years won and held the favor of the people, almost to the exclusion of other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers.

Begin this course of medicine to-day. Any druggist will supply you.—Adv.

**SEES AUSTRIA READY TO END THE WAR NOW**

The Swiss Hear of a Quarrel Between Vienna and Berlin, Says Dispatch.

London, Jan. 9.—"If news reaching here from usually trustworthy sources is accurate," says a Bern dispatch to the Daily News, "Austria-Hungary is very near collapse. No effort is made to conceal the differences which have arisen between the two empires, and Swiss newspapers attribute to Count Goluchowski, who recently arrived here from Vienna, a statement that the quarrel between the monarchs has gone too far to be patched up."

"Austria compelled Germany to agree to a joint offer of open peace negotiations, and now that the offer has been definitely rejected well-informed neutral observers state that developments of even more sensational character may take place during the next few weeks."

"The liberty allowed to newspapers in the discussion of peace is held in some circles here to indicate that the authorities are anxious to make inflamed public opinion an excuse for ending the war."

**UPHOLD LIQUOR SHIPMENT LAW**

Webb-Kenyon Measure to Prevent "Wet" to "Dry" Traffic Held Constitutional.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Webb-Kenyon law, designed to prevent liquor shipments from "wet" to "dry" states, was yesterday declared constitutional by the supreme court by a vote of seven to two, which also upheld West Virginia's prohibition amendment prohibiting citizens from receiving liquor for personal use shipped by common carriers in interstate commerce.

It was announced that Justice McReynolds concurred in the decision, but not completely in the opinion.

Justices Holmes and Brandeis were the two dissenting justices.

"The all-reaching power of government over liquor is settled," said the chief justice in announcing the decision. "There was no intention of Congress to forbid individual use of liquor. The purpose of this act was to cut out by the roots the practice of permitting violation of state liquor laws. We can have no doubt that Congress has complete authority to prevent paralyzing of state authority. Congress exerted a power to co-ordinate the national with the state authority."

Attorneys for national liquor organizations who were in court said the decision upholds and applies the Webb-Kenyon law "in its broadest sense."

**M. I. T. RAISES \$4,000,000.**  
Mysterious "Mr. Smith" Contributes \$2,500,000 to the Fund.

Boston, Jan. 9.—The 40,000,000 endowment fund which the Massachusetts institute of technology started to raise last June has been secured, President MacLaurin announced at the alumni banquet of the institution Saturday night.

A mysterious "Mr. Smith" gave \$2,500,000 toward this amount, conditional upon the remainder being contributed by the 1st of January. A million dollars was presented by a small group of the alumni, \$250,000 by John D. Rockefeller, through the general education board, and \$100,000 by an anonymous benefactor in Boston.

Part of the total sum raised, President MacLaurin said, would be required to take care of the cost of maintaining the new group of buildings on the Cambridge side of the Charles river and part to raise the salaries of the instructors.

**BRITISH LOAN GREATEST EVER.**  
Prospects to Be Made Public on Thursday Next.

London, Jan. 9.—The terms of the new British loan will be made public on Thursday. The Morning Post yesterday said:

"The loan will be the largest and greatest in history. The amount of the loan will not be fixed, but it is bound to be the largest, because it will offer attractive terms of conversion to the holders of 4½ per cent stock, amounting to not less than £300,000,000 (\$4,500,000,000), and to the holders of exchequer bonds, totaling about £500,000,000 (\$7,500,000,000), to say nothing of the fact that treasury bills are outstanding to the extent of more than £1,100,000 (\$16,500,000,000)."

"It will also be the greatest loan in history, because it will represent the financial aspect of a struggle affecting the destinies of the world for generations to come."

**CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS WIN.**  
U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Law Discriminating in Their Favor.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The supreme court yesterday held California's medical law exempting Christian Scientists from its workings, but including other drugless practitioners, is constitutional and not discriminatory.

**How They Got Her Out.**  
"How did you get Mrs. Bounce out of your bridge club? Did you ask her to resign?"

"No, we didn't like to do that, but we all resigned except Mrs. Bounce, and then we all got together and formed a new club."

## AN ALL-NEUTRAL CODE IN MAKING

Liberty of Nations Not in War to Be Safe-guarded

WILSON-LANSING BACK OF SCHEME

North and South Americans to Meet in Havana Jan. 22

Washington, Jan. 9.—A new international code to protect the "liberty of neutrals" is being worked out by leading North and South American experts on the basis of lessons drawn from the present war.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are the original proponents.

Ways and means of formulating in terms of the new principles will be discussed at a meeting of international lawyers in Havana, Cuba, Jan. 22.

German submarine warfare and British commercial interferences are said to be the main reasons behind the move.

The new "code" will endeavor to make it impossible for the world ever again to have a "Lusitania case" involving neutrals.

It will try to prevent such trespass on neutral rights as Great Britain has practiced in her mail seizures, detention of neutral ships and the like.

It is the contention of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that the present "imperfect code of rules" defining relations between belligerents and neutrals reflects "overappreciation of the needs of the belligerent."

They believe the process of treating the subject of neutrality should be reversed and dealt with from the point of view of the neutral.

As a result Secretary Lansing some months ago requested the American Institute of International Law to study the problem of neutral rights and duties, "seeking to formulate in terms of the principle of underlying relations of belligerency to neutrality rather than the express rules governing the conduct of a nation at war to a nation at peace."

Yesterday it was learned "a project will be submitted on Jan. 22 at Havana as a basis of approaching discussion of ways and means" to carry out Lansing's suggestions.

Details of the "project" are withheld pending the meeting of the institute in Havana, which was called there at the invitation of the Cuban government. Lansing recommended, however, that the subject be divided into two parts, namely, "the rights of neutrals on the high seas and the duties of neutrals dependent upon territorial jurisdiction."

"The institute, being composed of neutral nations, is especially fitted to do this from the proper point of view," Lansing said in his communication, "and with the definite purpose of protecting the liberty of neutrals from unjustifiable restrictions on the high seas and from the imposition of needless burdens in preserving their neutrality on land."

It is pointed out that the present work is not done for the purpose of enforcing any new "code" upon the belligerents should the present war continue, but to be put forth when peace comes as a substitute for present rules, which, according to President Wilson, have made the position of neutrals in this war well-nigh intolerable.

**NOT TO SMASH GERMANY.**  
That is Not the Purpose of Entente Says British Cabinet Man.

London, June 8.—G. N. Barnes, minister of pensions, in a speech yesterday said President Wilson's suggestion that the belligerents state their terms for peace was entitled to all possible respect. The American people, the minister added, on the whole wanted to be on friendly terms with England and therefore "we ought to cultivate that friendship."

"The president," Mr. Barnes said, "should be assured that this country is not to smash Germany, or anybody or anything except military power and pride."

**NO HOPE FOR BUFFALO BILL.**  
Physician Declares His Condition Is Unchanged.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 9.—"Col. Cody's condition is unchanged. There is practically no hope for his recovery," declared Dr. J. H. East, the attending physician, yesterday.

Owing to his extreme weakness, the proposed trip to Cody, Wyo., Buffalo Bill's old home, has been abandoned. Col. Cody is being cared for here at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Decker.

**ECHO OF DANBURY HAT CASE.**  
Supreme Court Decides Case Involves Interest.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—An echo of the famous Danbury hatters' labor union case was heard yesterday when the supreme court decided that interest on the money of the hatters, seized to satisfy a judgment against them by hat manufacturers, belong to Dietrich E. Lowe, surviving partner of D. E. Lowe & Co. About \$11,000 was involved.

**Grippy weather this. Better get a box of—**

**CASCARA QUININE**

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No cathartics—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Druggist.

## INQUIRE ABOUT GERARD TALK

Washington Wants to Know About His Relations with Germany.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The report by the Overseas agency that Ambassador Gerard at a public welcome back to Germany had said that "never since the beginning of the war have the relations between the United States and Germany been so cordial as now" were officially inquired into by the state department yesterday through a cable to the ambassador personally.

Officials, in making this announcement, refused to add any further comment except that they wished to know exactly what he had said.

The action of the department was interpreted as evidence of the importance attached to the possible effects of such an utterance, especially upon public opinion in the allied countries where published reports have shown an impression that the president's note was in some way connected with the central powers' peace proposal. Every effort has been made to dispel that belief.

It is felt that if the Overseas News reports were allowed to go unchallenged that feeling would be very much increased. As a result, the department was prompt in making public its inquiry to the ambassador and probably will give out his reply when received.

It is indicated also that the report as quoted did not convey a true view of German-American relations, which have commonly been described as strained through the recent submarine activities.

**CAUSE MORE DAMAGE THAN WHISKEY**  
Banks Law in Indiana Legislature to Take Corsets Off Sisters.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—A law to prohibit women wearing corsets will be advocated before the Indiana legislature, now in session, by Mrs. Anna Hoeltke Lee of this city. Mrs. Lee declares corsets cause more damage than whiskey and have destroyed more people than drugs.

Mrs. Lee herself weighs about 100 pounds and wears—well, a one-piece dress, and admits she comes nearer being a Venus de Milo than a woman with a 17-inch waist.

**COAL SMASHES RECORD.**  
Production in 1916 Exceeded All Outputs Heretofore.

The production and consumption of coal in the United States in 1916 exceeded all past records. The quantity of bituminous coal mined last year is estimated by C. E. Lesher, of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, as slightly more than 500,000,000 net tons, an increase, compared with 1915, of more than 69,500,000 tons, or 15 per cent, and greater by 21,000,000 tons than the record of 1913. Data furnished by the anthracite bureau of information indicate that the production of Pennsylvania anthracite was 88,312,000 net tons, about 600,000 tons less than in 1915. The total output of coal in the United States is thus estimated at 587,000,000 net tons, and the official figures when compiled may show 600,000,000 tons, compared with 570,000,000 tons in 1915.

This estimate, which is to be followed shortly by a more detailed statement, shows that the increase was general, only three states, Maryland, Oklahoma and Texas, having had a smaller production than in 1915. The largest increase was in Ohio, whose production in 1916 is estimated at 37,000,000 tons, compared with 22,435,000 tons in 1915, a gain of 65 per cent. Colorado, New Mexico, Virginia, and Washington show increases of more than 20 per cent, and Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wyoming, of 14 to 18 per cent. In Pennsylvania the increase was about 17,000,000 tons, or 11 per cent.

The consumption of coal by the railroads in 1916 is estimated to have been 17,500,000 tons greater than in 1915, the use of coal in the manufacture of coke was greater by 20,500,000 tons, exports increased about 7,000,000 net tons, the coal mines used 600,000 tons more for steam coal, and the increase in consumption, mainly by the manufacturing industries, was 21,000,000 tons.

The increased consumption of bituminous coal by the railroads and industrial interests of the country during the year brought about a condition in which the demand for coal was greater than the ability of the railroads to deliver it, and in some localities greater than the ability of the mines to produce it, because of scarcity of labor. There is no lack of coal in the ground, or of mines from which it can be obtained. The soft coal mines, however, are not equipped to store coal that has been mined, and the coal must be loaded into railroad cars as soon as it is dug—in fact, the miners as a general rule do not go into a mine unless the cars are on hand to take the day's output.

The greater part of the bituminous coal produced in 1916 was sold on contracts at prices (agreed upon during the early part of the year) that represented increases little if any more than the increases in wages granted the miners. The high prices at which the small quantity of coal not contracted for was sold during the last three months of the year were the result of excess of demand over supply. The buyers bid the price up, and as happens in the marketing of any

**Retirement of Gov. Gates.**  
Thursday morning of this week Charles W. Gates will perform his last duties as governor of the state of Vermont and will read his retiring message before a joint session of the legislature. Thus far no intimation has been given by the public as to the nature of recommendations the retiring governor will make, but we are confident he will not attempt to turn the state bottom side up, as his predecessor did in his final message.

Gov. Gates has served the state during the two years of its important history when the direct primary and workmen's compensation acts were first put in force. The state has also established a home for feeble-minded and taken charge of the Vail Agricultural school. A new system of education work has been installed and the supreme court of the state re-organized. The state highway work has been carried on in the same efficient manner that it was under Mr. Gates' direct management and that department has been kept free from political influences. These are all important accomplishments.

Of Gov. Gates' personal work but little publicity has been given. He has prevented a hold up on the insurance of the state property that has saved the state a large amount of money. He has made the parole system of state prisoners a real system and brought to punishment those who violated the terms of their parole. To the inmates of the penal institutions he has given a sympathetic personal interest that has aided in improving their conditions. To all of his executive duties he has given the conscientious service that an earnest Christian man alone can give. To all of the public functions a governor must attend he has brought a rugged honesty, and stable common sense that have done honor to the spirit of Vermont.

We have not been advised of Mr. Gates' plans for the future, but we know that he is retiring from his public duties with his reputation for honesty, for courage, for effectiveness and good judgment strengthened by his two years of faithful service to his native state. He has given the state the kind of an administration it needed and one that will be appreciated now and for years to come. He has been fair to his opponents, has not disappointed his friends and lays down his executive duties with the strong confidence of all the people of the little state of Vermont.—St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

**NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH**  
Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ab! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear, and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's your splendid—Adv.

## AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs Feel Fine

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Diapepsin, get this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eruptions of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.—Adv.

article or commodity under like conditions, there was doubtless some speculative holding and trading that tended to raise prices. This factor and the inclination of the middleman and retailer to exact extra profits are not believed to have been any greater as regards coal than as regards other necessities whose prices have risen during the last few months.

**General Sporting Notes.**  
During a space of 40 years there have been about 100 southpaws who have made good in the two major leagues. These portside twirlers have varied in numbers in the past thirty years. At one time in the early '90's there were about 18 in one season, while the following year, the distance in the pitcher's box and home plate was changed and their numbers diminished to five, and not for six years later did the number increase a great deal. Dr. Lee Richmond was the first left hander to work in the major league, while Fred Shaw was the second man, who was a regular pitcher with a portside motion. Shaw's reign was from 1883 to the early '90's, Richmond having retired just as Shaw entered the game.

Manchester, N. H., fans are very enthusiastic, as well as Manager McLean, over the prospects of Joe Morgan in the boxing game. Morgan, who is a Manchester native, has been showing some very fast work in his recent matches around Massachusetts and with this in mind, his home town folks think that he can burn up all his own weight. Joe has one trick which McLean says he has never seen but three other men in the ring perform while in action. This is Morgan's knack of throwing his opponent from his balance while breaking from a clinch. This trick is very confusing to the opponent, as he is powerless until after he regains his stand and is set again. The other men, according to Manager McLean, are Jack Britton, Jimmy Clabby and Matty Baldwin. Manchester fans are looking forward to a bout between Morgan and Monte Attell, but the Attells have all made money in this game, and they are looking for a lot of soft coin. With this to face, McLean says that he is willing to go the limit with Morgan and secure a bout between these two lightweights. Aside from the Boston newspapers between Cass, manager of Young Britt of New Bedford, Mass., and Manager McLean, regarding the ability of these two featherweights.

**Non-Partisanship on Trial.**  
Gentlemen who deride party organization and deplore party leadership may find food for thought in the suggestive situation regarding candidates for the constitutional convention. The act provided that it should be non-partisan, so far as ballot details could make it such. The political parties appear to be living up to the spirit of the act, having taken no steps toward the election of men as partisans. The interesting thing is that nobody else appears to be taking any steps toward putting men in nomination by organized effort, unless the group of radicals interrogating candidates as to their views on the initiative and referendum may be at work selecting candidates. Editorials are sagely advising the choice of good men. Contributors are writing virtuous letters urging somebody else to get busy. And nobody is doing anything about it. Blank nomination papers are about to be issued. Only two months remain before they are to be filed. Yet the newspapers of the state have not yet reported a single gathering of citizens called together for the purpose of concentrating judgment in this matter.

Ordinarily, party workers attend to the details of nomination. They arrange for conferences where the merits of possible candidates are weighed. They try to persuade candidates whom they think undesirable to withdraw. Sometimes they find occasion to urge reluctant men to run. In brief, they organize. Then, without payment, they perform the labor of getting signatures to nomination papers. All this earns for them the fault-finding of patriots who talk patriotism, but are too busy to live patriotism.

It is amusing. Scores and hundreds of these high-minded gentlemen are asking why somebody else does not see to it that this convention, the most important political episode of this generation for Massachusetts, shall be made up of the best men in the state. They helplessly talk and talk and talk. Each hopes that a neighbor, name not specified, will call a conference, and that all the other neighbors will attend, although he himself will have to be in New York that evening. The preference of the leaders of opinion thus having been determined, without dictation—no bosses—a spontaneous wave of genuine enthusiasm will carry into the convention the eminent statesman who has not raised a finger in his own behalf, while drowning in its onward rush all the obnoxious candidates who have been lured into the swim by the chance of pocketing a salary of \$750 without taxing their brains. Somehow nomination papers will get themselves signed automatically. Not a cent of expense will have been incurred. Non-partisanship will triumph. And after such a glorious example of the capacity of a free people to work without labor, to achieve without effort, machines and bosses and heelers and rings and spoilsmen will sink away to their caves and perish of ennui.—Boston Herald.

**General Sporting Notes.**  
Girls' hockey is receiving more and more interest, as the season progresses. The Boston girls have received challenges this time from the Western Ladies' Hockey club of Montreal, P. Q. The Montreal team won the championship of the Montreal Ladies' Hockey league last season.

Dode Paskert, star outfielder of the Philadelphia Nationals, is in Cincinnati with a new device for pitching. It is a machine run by electricity, and he believes that it will solve the batting practice problem altogether. Paskert is trying to induce Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati Reds to install one at the Rhineland training camp another spring, to see what the result would be and at the same time to give the other managers something to think about. The electrically controlled "pitcher" will deliver any ball desired, low or high, inside the plate or outside. These balls do not come absolutely straight, for when they are "pitched" and let go by the apparatus, enough of a twist is imparted to make the ball curve in or out.

Paskert says that one of the three machines could be fastened to a platform on handles and rollers and pushed to the pitcher's box before big league games, a juiced fielder would run out and connected and enough fast balls delivered to the batters of the team to use up a dozen pitchers; thus saving a number of twirlers, and beating some moundmen out of a job.

**The Quinine That Does Not Cause Nervousness or Ringing in Head**

Because of its Tonic and Laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. It removes the cause of Colds, Grip and Headache. Used whenever Quinine is needed.

—but remember there is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is the Original Laxative Bromo Quinine

This Signature on Every Box

Use the World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

**C. W. Grove**

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blood, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.—Adv.



**Hart Schaffner & Marx**  
Belt-Back Great Coats

Some coat, isn't it? The two deep pleats, the belt, the cuffs, the wide collar—all help to give it the right vigor and life. But better than the style is the warmth and comfort. Several variations in any number of fine overcoat fabrics.

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Barre's Leading Clothiers

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